

CHAPTER 10

“EVEN BALANCE”



Job 31:6

EVEN BALANCE

EVEN B▲LANCE

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“[M]y words...are...health to all their flesh” Prov. 4:20, 22

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## Even ▲ Rhythms

God took a close look at Numbers and named a book of the Bible after them.

“A just weight and **balance** are the LORD’s:  
all the weights of the bag are **his work**.”  
Prov. 16:11

God “measured...and meted out...the dust of the earth...and weighed the mountains in scales...” (Isa. 40:12). If he so fashioned the temporal *dirt*, which “shall be dissolved” (2 Peter 3:11), how much more care would he give to weighing and balancing his eternal word, which “shall not pass away” (Matt. 24:35)!

“...a just weight is his delight.” Prov. 11:1

How can we identify “his work”? It will be balanced. Balance is a characteristic of God’s handiwork in the universe. The right side of the bodies he builds balances and matches the left side. Breathing and the beating of the heart are measured, rhythmic, and uniform. *Every* minute we breathe about 16 times, while our heart beats 70 times. If God is a “builder,” (Heb. 11:10) he has surely balanced and measured the meters in his Bible.

Why do poets wrestle with words until they can say something with a matching number of syllables? Stanford and MIT Universities and numerous Ivy League colleges know why and have researched how linguistic elements, like this, affect thinking and behavior.

“The children of this world are in their generation wiser than the children of light.”  
 Luke 16:8

Advertising agencies across the nation access the linguistic research of universities, like Stanford, to select names and create jingles for products. One of the key factors in memorability is the use of mirrored or matching syllabication. Another tool to forever forge a phrase into the mind is the use of the ‘couplet;’ this is two successive verses which rhyme. These effects can be seen in the famous McDonald’s ad which has matching 7 syllable lines, which rhyme with the ‘ay’ sound on the end (and chime with an open vowel (a) in the middle).

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
You	de	serve	a	break	to	day
So	get	up	and	get	a	way

This evenly balanced phrase is lodged in the minds of millions. The “merchants” and the “thief” stole these techniques from God’s Bible (Rev. 18, John 10:10). Observe God’s balance in Heb. 4:13:

“all things are na - ked and o - pened un - to  
 (10 syllables)

the eyes of him with whom we have to do”  
 (10 syllables)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
all	things	are	na	ked	and	o	pened	un	to
the	eyes	of	him	with	whom	we	have	to	do

The rhyme which strikes the **identically parallel second and tenth syllables** in both phrases, was made possible because the KJV translators changed the Bishops’ ‘speak’ to “have to do.”

<b>Bishops’ Bible</b>	<b>Heb. 4:13</b>	the eyes of him of whom we <b>speak</b>
<b>King James Bible</b>		the eyes of him with whom we <b>have to do</b>

The KJV has the most echoing letters in the following comparison of the Bishops,’ KJV, NIV, TNIV, and NKJV. The KJV has **21** alliterated sounds and a dramatic rhyming ending: “to do.”

<b>KJV Best</b>	<b>21 sounds match</b>	
<b>the</b>	eyes	2 syl.
<b>of</b>	him	2 syl.
<b>with</b>	whom	2 syl.
<b>we</b>	have	2 syl.
<b>to</b>	do	2 syl.

<b>Bishops’ Good</b>	<b>13 sounds match</b>	
<b>the</b>	eyes	2 syl.
<b>of</b>	him	2 syl.
<b>of</b>	whom	2 syl.
<b>we</b>	speak	2 syl.

New versions seem to be far from the heart of God. The NIV, TNIV, ESV, HCSB, and NKJV use identical words, all having only **12** matching sounds. They end in three syllables, “give ac” and “count” which are not divided into ‘thought packages.’ The Bishops’ Bible of 1568 used only 25 letters; the declining writing skills of the NKJV editors needed 35 letters. Writing skills are going down hill.

NIV, TNIV, ESV HCSB, NKJV BAD	12 letters match	Cliff hanger
the	eyes	2
of	him	2
to	whom	2
we	must	2
give	ac	1½
count		½

The Bible was written, not just to be read, but to be memorized. Since we are lax today and do not memorize it, these refinements escape our notice. We are commanded to “meditate” upon the scriptures.

“...thou shalt meditate therein day and night”  
(Josh. 1:8, Ps. 1:2, 119:15, 119:23, 48, 78,  
148, 1 Tim. 4:15).

To meditate upon scripture, one must have it memorized. The meter of the KJV makes this possible. The KJV’s uniform number of syllables makes the scriptures poetic, singable, and memorizable. John Bois said in 1610, of one of his fellow KJV translators,

“...Andrew Downes...is a most subtle  
weigher of words” (Ward Allen, *Translating  
For King James*, Vanderbilt University Press, 1969,  
p. 53).

The KJV weighs connotation, meter, letters, and syllabication. It even weighs and balances the *number* of syllables. This makes memorization and subsequent meditation easy and enjoyable because the Bible’s thoughts resonate the internal rhythmic tempo of the body.

# Matching for Beauty

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## Example 1

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Mirror polishing of the sword of the Spirit reflects “his work” and “his delight” (Prov. 15:11, 11:1).

	Rom. 2:20				Syllables
Bishops' Bible	in-for-mer				3
	of them which lacke dis-cre-tion				7
King James Bible	An	in	struc <sup>✓</sup>	tor	4
	of	the	fool <sup>✓</sup>	ish	4

## Example 2

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In Romans 8:21 a slight reshifting of the word order allows the ‘th’ and long ‘e’ sounds to hit at the same point in a parallel thought.

	Romans 2:21				Syllables
Bishops' Bible	thou preach-est...				3
	yet steal-est thou				4
King James Bible	thou	that	preach	est...	4
	doest	thou	ste	al	4

## Example 3

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In I Cor. 9:18 the KJV took the Bishops' 3 and 5 syllable phrase and changed it to an evenly balanced 3 syllable pair, so that 'I' and 'my' rhymed at a balanced point.

	1 Cor. 9:18			Syllables
<b>Bishops' Bible</b>	I mis-use not mine au-tho-ri-ty			3 1 5
<b>King James Bible</b>	<b>I</b> not <b>my</b>	a  pow	buse  er	<b>3</b> <b>1</b> <b>3</b>

## Example 4

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In Mark 9:3 the KJV transforms the Bishops' Bible into the engraved-memory KJV. It uses the long 'e' in 'exceeding' to match the long 'e' in 'became.' It pairs the 'ing' sounds in 'shining' and 'exceeding.' And that is only the beginning.

<b>Bishops' Bible</b>	<b>Mark 9:3</b>	did shine, and become very white
<b>King James Bible</b>		became shining exceeding white

Each phrase has 4 syllables and ends with a matching ‘t’ sound on the fourth syllable. Of course the long ‘a’ in ‘rai’ already matches ‘came,’ but the KJV adds the long ‘i’ in ‘shine’ to match ‘white.’

	Mark 9:3				Syllables
<b>Bishops’ Bible</b>	And his rai-ment did shine, and be-came ve-ry white				4 3 6
<b>King James Bible</b>	An be ex	his came ceed	rai shin ing	ment ing, white	<b>4</b> <b>4</b> <b>4</b>

## Example 5

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When the Bishops’ had an even syllable count, the KJV translators polished it *even further*. In 1 Tim. 1:9 it becomes more succinct and rhythmic. The ‘m’ sound now occurs evenly on the fifth syllable.

	1 Tim. 1:9					Syllable
<b>Bishops’ Bible</b>	The Lawe is not given unto a righteous man					6 6
<b>King James Bible</b>	the for	law a	is right	not eous	made man	<b>5</b> <b>5</b>



## The TNIV, NIV, NKJV, and NASB:

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### ▲ Clash for **C**onfusion

“He is a merchant, the balances of deceit are in his hand.” ( Hos. 12:7)

The KJV polishes the English Bible to its highest level of beauty. The new versions, because of their greed for copyright revenue, have taken the Bible backwards. Their choppy, primitive style gives no attention to the qualities which make comprehension and memorization easy.

### **Example 1**

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In Romans 3:13 the KJV makes matching 5 syllable thoughts. The TNIV and NIV rock and roll with their 4, 7, and 3 syllable noise.

	<b>Romans 3:13</b>	<b>Syllables</b>
<b>Bishops' Bible</b>	they have <b>de-ceived</b> , the poy-son of aspes is un-der their lippes	4 5 5
<b>King James Bible</b>	they have <b>used de-ceipt</b> ; the poy-son of aspes is un-der their lippes	<b>5</b> <b>5</b> <b>5</b>
<b>TNIV, NIV</b>	practice deceit the poison of vipers is on their lips	4 7 3

What comfort will come from the HCSB's choppy 6, 4, and 5 syllables or the uneven ESV's 7, 5, and 5 syllables?

The KJV has perfect balance with its matched 5 syllable lines, which end with the identical ‘ps’ sounds.

KJV				
1	2	3	4	5
the	poi	son	of	asps
is	un	der	their	lips

The third beast holds a pair of balances in his hand, “falsifying the balance” (Rev. 6:5, Amos 8:5). Truly...

TNIV & NIV					
the	poi	son	of	vi	pers
is	on	their	lips		

“[T]o be laid in the balance, they are altogether lighter than vanity.” Ps. 62:9

## Example 2

In 1611 the KJV perfected the English Bible — but in 1973 the NIV destroyed its 5 balanced syllables. The NIV’s use of *more* sounds is explained in *The Language of the KJV* on p. 115.

	Romans 13:12	Syllables
<b>Bishops’ Bible</b>	the night is passed	4
	the day is come nigh	5
<b>King James Bible</b>	<b>The</b> night <b>is</b> far spent	<b>5</b>
	<b>the</b> day <b>is</b> at hand	<b>5</b>
<b>NIV, TNIV</b>	The night is nearly over:	7
	the day is almost here	6

# METER = MEANING

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**R**e-read the examples already given in this chapter. Notice that all of the KJV's matching syllable numbers are not just there to create beauty and rhythm, but are there to complement *understanding*. The syllabication works with the thoughts perfectly. Each line contains one thought; no syllables or bits of words slip on to the next line of thought.

In addition, a pattern of matched thoughts and matched syllables occurs. The parallel numerical position of alliterated words strengthens the association.

## Example 1

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	Romans 3:27					Syllables
<b>Bishops' Bible</b>	Where is then <b>thy</b> boast-ing it is ex-clu-ded					6 5
<b>King James Bible</b>	<b>Where</b> <b>It</b>	<b>is</b> <b>is</b>	<b>boast</b> <b>ex</b>	<b>ing</b> <b>clu</b>	<b>then</b> <b>ded</b>	<b>5</b> <b>5</b>

How will readers memorize the ESV with its unbalanced and word-weighty 7 and 6 syllables?

Notice how the thoughts and sentence structure are paralleled in the KJV. The verb ‘is’ is in the same place.

KJV				
1	2	3	4	5
where	is	boast	ing	then
it	is	ex	clu	ded

Although the TNIV and NIV have even syllabication here, their positioning of words destroys the parallel position of the verb ‘is,’ seen in the KJV’s second metric spot.

NIV & TNIV				
where	then	is	boast	ing
it	is	ex	clu	ded

## Example 2

In the KJV, mirrored syllable sets are grouped according to *meaning*. Observe 2 Tim. 2:25.

- It has perfectly matched 6 syllable *complete* thoughts.
- Matching three word lines occur at the end to divide the first thought from the second thought.
- The matching parallel words “of the” are used as **pegs** to compare and contrast the phrases, “**of the truth**” and “**of the devil**.”
- To stop, the last line ends one syllable short.

When Jesus spoke, “there was a great calm” Matt. 8:26.

	2 Tim. 2:25	Syllables
<b>Bishops Bible</b>	In meek-ness in-struc-tinge them which are con-tra-ry mynd-ed if God at an-y time will give them re-pent-ance to the know-ledge of the truth And that they may come to them- selves again-e out of the snare of the devill which are taken captive of him at his will	6 8 6 6 4 3 8 6 4 6 5
<b>King James Bible</b>	<i>1<sup>st</sup> thought</i> In meek-ness in-struc-tinge those that op-pose them-selves; if God per-ad-ven-ture will give them re-pen-tance to the ac-know-ledg-ing <b>of the truth</b> →	6 6 6 6 6 3 words
And*	<i>2<sup>nd</sup> thought</i> that they may re-cov-er them-selves out of the snare <b>of the devil,</b> → who are ta-ken cap-tive by him at his will _**	6 6 3 words 6

\* Conjunctions are parenthetical to the thought.

\*\* The last verse is one syllable short to stop the flow.

Sounds repeat at predictable intervals. Each line represents one thought; thoughts do not continue on to the next line.

KJV with 35 synchronized letter sounds					
i	e, g, th	e, r	o	e, n, t	ing
In	mee <sup>´</sup>	ness	in	struct <sup>´</sup>	ing
those	that	op	pose <sup>´</sup>	them	selves
if	God	per <sup>´</sup>	ad	ven <sup>´</sup>	ture
will	give	them	re	pent <sup>´</sup>	ance
to	the	ac	know <sup>´</sup>	ledg	ing
of	the	truth			


What jagged havoc the NIV and NKJV play with God’s precious pages! The NKJV loses all grouping of concepts. The NKJV has 17 synchronized letter sounds, which might be expected at random. Compare this to the KJV’s powerful 35 !!! The NKJV’s cliff hanging syllables (and thoughts!) have been chopped into rubble! Of the KJV’s 35, 11 are on loud accented syllables. Of the NKJV’s 17, only 3 are on accented syllables; its syllabication, alliteration and accentuation do not aid understanding.


NKJV with 17 synchronized letter sounds					
i, p	a, p	i, o	a	th	
in	hu	mil <sup>´</sup>	i	ty	cor
rec	ting	those	who	are	in
op	pos	i	tion	if	God
per <sup>´</sup>	haps	will	grant	them	re
pen <sup>´</sup>	tan ce	so	that	they	may
know	the	truth			


The other new versions are so eroded they do not fit into a chart. They are very difficult to ‘understand’ because thoughts do not break into cogent, even and memorable segments. Put a stethoscope to the HCSB, ESV and TNIV — How uncomfortable and unhealthy! How unlike Jesus, who said as fearful hearts and “waves beat” — “Peace, be still” (Mark 4:37, 39).





**NIV (2 Tim. 2:25) Heart Attack Syllables**

Those who op-**pose** him  (5)

he must gen-**tly** in-**struct**  (6)

in the hope  (3)

that God will grant them  (5)


re-**pen-tance** lead-**ing** them  (6)

to a know-**ledge**  (4)


of the truth  (3)

and that they will come  (5)

to their sen-**ses**  (4)

and es-**cape** from the trap  (6)

of the de-**vil**  (4)

who has ta-**ken** them cap-**tive**  (7)

to do his will  (4)

## Example 3

“...Thou fool, this night thy soul shall be required of thee; then whose shall those things be...” Luke 12:20

Bishops'	KJV			NIV	NKJV
Thou foole this night do they re-quire thy soule a-gain from thee	Thou	fool,´	2	You fool! This <b>ve</b> <b>ry</b> night your life will be <b>de-man</b> <b>ded</b> from <b>you</b>	Fool! this night your soul will be <b>re</b> <b>quired</b> of <b>you</b>
	this	night´	2		
	thy	soul´	2		
	shall	be´	2		
	re	quired´	2		
	of	thee´	2		
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>		<b>12</b>	15	11

In Luke 12:20, the parallel positioning of repeated sounds *magnifies* and *pairs* like sounding words.

🔊 The KJV has 12 evenly paired syllables. **Each two-syllable pair is a complete thought.** Each sound is positioned precisely so that it matches, alliterates, and rhymes with other syllables in counterpart positions.

- The ‘**th**’ sound is repeated every third syllable by the KJV translators.
- The ‘**l**’ sound is repeated at the end of alternating second syllables.



- ‘Soul’ and ‘fool’ are actually slant rhymes, that is, words which *almost* rhyme.
- The long ‘i’ sound is repeated on the fourth syllable of each triad (of two syllables each).
- Finally, the long ‘e’ sound is repeated on the second syllables in the last triad.

The drama of this sentence is compounded by the use of these techniques. The word of God is “powerful, and sharper”; new versions are neither. The powerful thoughts contained in matching two syllable pairs, which alliterate and rhyme, are more sharply hewn in the KJV than the garbled new versions. The succinctness of the KJV involves not just its use of generally short Anglo-Saxon words, but also its omission of any unnecessary sounds or syllables that do not add to the evenly balanced rhythm. The syllables of the new versions are not paired with complete thoughts. (New version editors, who think the old paths are just a heavy weight to be discarded, burden their reader with more syllables than the KJV.) The KJV verse goes on in its magnificent pattern:

<b>KJV</b>	
<b>Thou</b>	fool <sup>í</sup>
<b>this</b>	night <sup>í</sup>
<b>thy</b>	soul <sup>í</sup>
<b>shall</b>	be <sup>é</sup>
re	quired <sup>í</sup>
of	thee <sup>é</sup>
<b>then</b>	<b>whose</b>
<b>shall</b>	<b>those</b>
<b>things</b>	<b>be<sup>é</sup></b>

# Example 4

The Tokyo phone book is not tall enough to hold the charts which could demonstrate the KJV's beauty. A glance at any *random* verse will convince the reader of its purity. Note the following in Matt. 6:28, 34:

- **3 syllable sets are repeated.**
- The short 'i' sound is repeated in the second syllables of verse 28.
- The sound of 'for' is repeated in the third syllables of verse 34.
- The 'th' repeats.
- The third line repeats the 'ow' sound in both verses.
- The words 'they' and 'take' share the 'a' sound.

	Matt. 6:28, 34				Syllables
<b>Bishops' Bible</b>	Learne				1
	of the Lilies...				4
	howe they grow:				3
	they weary not themselves with labour				9
<b>King James Bible</b>	Care not then				3
	for the morow				4
	Con	si	der		<b>3</b>
	the	li	lies..		<b>3</b>
	howe	they	grow;		<b>3</b>
	they	toyle	not...		<b>3</b>
Take	there	fore		<b>3</b>	
no	thought	for		<b>3</b>	
the	mor	ow		<b>3</b>	

THROUGH  
THE  
PULSING ♥ PAGES  
of the  
KING JAMES BIBLE

“the Spirit of the living God”...  
“shall talk with thee...”

2 Cor. 3:3

Prov. 6:22



Those  
who would  
challenge the  
miraculous nature  
of the Holy Bible must  
write for us a book, with  
the literary qualities, pulse of life,  
and heart changing words of our holy scriptures.  
This they cannot do. Their critical reviews will be  
but rubble when heaven and earth shall pass away.  
God have mercy on their souls.  
“Thou art weighed in the balances,  
and art found wanting” Dan. 5:27

If God does “count all my steps,”  
how much more closely  
would *his* thoughts be  
“weighed in an

EVEN BALANCE

EVEN B♥LANCE

JOB 31:4, 6

# SUMMARY

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The Greek New Testament’s vocabulary consists of only 5000 words or so. Today’s English dictionaries cite an English vocabulary of 500,000 words and 1,000,000 words, if technical words are added.

A word-for-word collation shows that the King James Bible matches our *multitude* of English words to the Greek Bible’s *small* vocabulary by **weighing** seven elements.

- 1 ■ Pre-conditioning and connotation of letter sounds
- 2 ■ Rhythm, rhyme, and alliteration
- 3 ■ Built-in Dictionary
- 4 ■ “Holy...separate from sinners” vocabulary
- 5 ■ Conciseness
- 6 ■ International recognition (parallels in current foreign language Bibles; see Chapters 12 and 28)
- 7 ■ Cross-referencing by words



**T**he translators prayerfully put the God-provided linguistic puzzle pieces into the correct places — much like parent-guided children putting a puzzle together, that when finished, is a Rembrandt painting. God provided the heaven sent building blocks at Babel and in Acts 2; the God-guided hands of the KJV translators simply set the blocks into their fitting places preserved by the Holy Ghost.

